THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 1, 1878

THE REVENUE MURDERERS. A dispatch from Washington, dated 26th July, states that the President, acting according to the opinion of Secretary of State Evarte, who holds "that the Federal authorities must maintain its sovereignty, and its right to dispose of the cases before its own Courts without interference by the State authorities, and that the Government should proceed to moved under said section to the Circuit Court of the United States," has decided not to let the cases of the revenue murderers of Ladd go to the Supreme Court of Judge Kershaw, but to carry them to upon a writ of habcas corpus, and have them released on bail. Wm. E. Earle left Washington on that day to apply to Judge Bond to call an extra term of the Circuit Court immediately to effect this.

Considerable interest is now centered Kershaw will resist the step taken, and the State officials will refuse to surrender the prisoners to the United States Marshal in response to the summons of the Circuit Court.

THE CHARLESTON COUPON CASES.

The reply to our article of two weeks ago upon this question, is presented to our readears this week, although it contains no new information, and is virtually a reiteration of the statements of our correspondent which called forth our article to which he now replies, except the portion of it which claims that we exceeded the bounds of legitimate controversy in mentioning that our correspondent had studied law, and stays in the office of Messrs. Lord & Inglesby, the Attorneys' for the bondholders in the cases about which we were arguing. It might have been more favorable for our correspondent's views of this question for it not to have been known that he was so intimately connected with the subject matter of which he wrote, but it certainly did not promote a full understanding of it to leave the impression upon the public mind that some disinterested lover of slandered (?) Bondholders of Charleston. Our reference to Messrs. Lord & Inglesby did not reflect upon these gentlemen at all. It merely gave the information that they were attorneys for the bondholders, and that the writer was intifrom their stand point. He may not matter in the controversy. Therefore we think it was proper for us to state that he

represented their views. Judge Mackey, and only come up in the not affect the patriotism of the proceeding. Our correspondent has admitted that they were postponed before Judge Wallace because the question was before the Legislature, and yet they were tried before Judge Mackey, when the question was before a special court, raised as a compromise and agreed to by all parties. There is no force in the allegation that the bond court cannot grant a mandamus to compel the receipt of these coupons for taxes, because whenever the bond court decides a bond to be valid, its decision would make the coupons due on that bond always receivable for taxes, and therefore the relators could have stayed their cause on the coupons and secured a decision upon their bonds which would have sattled not only the validity of the ccupons sued on, but of all | the whole matter of these revenue trouthe coupons upon such bonds as were bles, justice would still have been alumfound to be valid. The course pursued bering on while the blood of poor Ladd by these bondholders might be a very would have been crying in vair for vengood one for lawyers, as it would necessitute a number of suits or require the arrested, and afterwards appeared refore State a number of suits of require the state to pay all the coupons. The suit state to pay all the coupons. The suit state arrested, and afterwards appeared before processes and methods of operation. State to pay all the coupons of suits of require the arrested, and afterwards appeared before processes and methods of operation. The suit state of the suits of the suit upon coupons is such a small matter that it the venue to Anderson County. The competition and in the distribution of priwould cost the State too much to defend motion was granted. Then the plot to each and every case as fully and com- escape justice began to thicken. Again the object of passing in review, under pletaly as it ought to be done for the ser- appearing before Judge Kershaw, with the scrutiny of the most accomplished exvices of counsel, and the expenses of the the United States L'atrict Attorney, and perts and men of science, all of the fruits courts would in many inclances, cost an ex-District Attorney for counsel, they more than the amount involved in the coupon cases, and if the State should gain States Court. Judge Kershaw refused the suits upon some and lose upon others, the motion. He realized the importance each nation and of each description of as no doubt would be the esse, the cost of the decision and the grave questions would be enormous, and still the validity made, and after patient and calm investor progress which such examination of none of the bonds would be settled and tigation, with law and argument of countindicates of the exhibits, and to desof none of the bonds would be settled and tigation, with law and argument of counnew suits would be rising as fast as cousel before him, he filed, as before stated, crite the highest standards of excellence pons mature, and taxes are collected. an elaborate opinion, and upon an hypo- is my aim while in Paris. From the com-We have claimed, and see no reason to thetical case that if the United States change the opinion, that the whole bond Court in issuing a writ of habers corpus question ought to be settled as economically, as justly, as speedily and as per- gard the writs. This has set the "outrage of such exhibitions as this have been manently as possible, and any citizen of mill' to grinding for the next campaign, realized by the people and governments the State who interferes for his selfish and with pens dipped in infamy blacker of civilized untions. Their beneficent purposes to preval such a result, is not than ink, they slander Judge Kershaw influence are many and widespread; patriotic. Now the investigation by the when they state that he openly sides with they advance human knowledge in all

for if they refuse this fair means of set- Carolina holds them for murder, refusing

nus. 'e proved, and cannot be inferred, but he is wrong in his conclusion that we have charged any bonds as fraudulent. act at once under Section 643 of the Re- He favors suits upon the coupons as they vised Statutes, and to have the cases re- mature, which would afford the lawyers a magnificent harvest out of the State, while we favor the decision of a court upon the bonds themselves, which would be more thorough, just, final and binding of this State on appeal from the decision apon the State and the bondholders, and could be effected very much cheaper the Circuit Court of the United States than the mode our correspondent advocates. He says that we injure the State by declaring "to the world that South Carolina has established courts and filled their benches for the trial of controversies between her citizens, and that she in this movement, as it is thought Judge The State does not refuse to submit suits will not submit to those same courts." any court is too expensive or necessitates a multiplicity of suits involving such istious mode of adjudication. This is all a starn day before a square issue to be the State has done, and in doing it she made, and he had the manliness to make has given her creditors the benefit of a it and not shirk his duty. For this, all court of three instead of one of her Cir- good people honor him. cuit Judges. This is intended to consolidate all suits, and definitely settle the State debt question. Our readers can judge for themselves as to which is the more patriotic mode of settlement, the one proposed by our correspondent, or approved by the Governor, and if the bondholders destroy this court they will rue their folly when more rigid terms are imposed upon them.

JUDGE KERSHAW AND THE NORTH-ERN PAPERS.

Some of the leading Northern newspapers take pleasure in raising the "bloody shirt," and in making an unjust and unwarranted attack upon Judge Kershaw for his decision in the revenue justice was writing in defense of the cases. The questions involved were purely legal, and the decision, which is an elaborate one, is rendered in a dignified and legal strain. To review the decision would be a work of supererogation. There is but one tribunal to review it, and it is presumed that in the mately associated with them, and that due course of time the Supreme Court therefore it was reasonable that he will review it, and either set it aside or formed his peculiar views of this case confirm it. The conflict of jurisdiction between State and Federal Courts is not have consulted with them at at the an uncommon occurrence, and such is phraseology of his article, and they may likely to be the case as long as the govnot have known that he wrote it, but he ernment lasts. The New York Evening will hardly say that he did not consult | Post seems disposed to look at the whole with them about the first article in the matter from a common sense standpoint INTELLIGENCER, and he will hardly say that he assumed any positions which do other papers for their tirades is pointed not meet their approval in his reply. If and pertinent. There are facts conneche did write about a case of the Attor- ted with the revenue troubles in the neys in whose office he studied, and is mountain region. of South Carolina, practicing without properly understand- these papers seem to ignore. A few ing their views, it would, to say the least, years ago one Alexander Mattison, a be remarkable. Moreover, to show that revenue officer, captured one Davis, who his first article properly represented their had been or was engaged in the illicit sters? They should consult the family views, his reply after he admits consult- traffic of whiskey, and after disarming physician forthwith to see whether it origiim, brutally shot him down as though he had been's hog. Mattison was arrested, and was in the hands of the State was connected with the Attorneys of the authorities and held for trial, but the bondholders, and that he semi-officially | Circuit Court of the United States issued a writ of habeas corpus, and Mattison, Our correspondent reiterates that the instead of being tried, was thought by cases to command the county treasurer of the best government under the sun to be Charleston to receive certain coupons worthy of higher honors, being promoted from consolidation bonds in payment of to a higher and more lucrative position taxes, were not rushed to trial before in the civil service. Whether a government or its judiciary can be accessory due course of the court. This is no after the fact is a question yet to be dedoubt the fact, and also that the relators cided; but it does seem that it has rehad the right under the law to have ceived, relieved, comforted and assisted them tried is also a fact, but this does at least one felon, which if an individual were to do, he would be treated as an accessory after the fact. No doubt the Ladd murderers thought the Court would follow the same precedent in their case, and hence their great anxiety to be trans-

ferred to the United States Court. As our readers know, when these four revenue officers had accomplished their bloody work, they fled to Greenville. and with the facility which characterizes many Republican officials, they had invented a beautiful story entirely exonerating themselves, and which they spread over the country with electric speed, and an ignorant public was almost ready to exclaim, "Well done, good and faithful hond court would, we believe, secure a the illicit distillers, and does all be can directions. Through the universal lanspeed first, accommissed and permanent to prevent their punishment. Another guage of the products of labor artisans of rettlement of the debt question, paper with equal baseness—with an "in- and until we can be convinced that this solont, overbearing, tyranical, insubordi- prejudices are broken down; are fratera-

lement, and the matter is thrown back to let them be tried in the Federal Courts into the Legislature, they may depend where the cause undoubtedly belongs." upon it that nothing more will be paid As to the cause belonging to the Federal than what is free from all taint of fraud. Courts, that is a matter for the Judges of Our correspondent is right that fraud the Supreme Court to decide, and we are not disposed to think they will call upon the editor of the Tribune for his opinion as to jurisdiction. As to the We know that fraud is mixed up in other part of the pangraph, it is a base many of them, but do not know exactly falsehood, as the affidavits of all parties which ones, hence we favor the investigation in order that we may pay the good ones, and reject those shown to be people "moonshiners," that does not fraudulent. Our correspondent says this hurt us; but one might very reasonably is his position also, and hence, we are only disagreed upon the mode of proof. nue raiders to shoot at. The same paper would make it appear that it was great presumption in the newspapers of this State to invite her exiled ons to return, and for Gov. Hampton to offer pardon to them. It is a notoious fact that large numbers of our citizes had to flee the State in order to preserve their lives and liberties from the clutches of packed negro juries, suborned and perjured witnesses, and worse still thieving carpetbaggers. They would fain make it appear that Judge Kershaw's decision is an indication of a rebellion, and they boldly assert that he is in defiance of the Federal government, and that the govagainst her to ber proper courts, but if ernment must assert its power. Well, to put it in mild terms, such insinuations are unjust, low, mean, vile, contemptible sues as the bonded debt, the State not and cowardly. Judge Kershaw realized only has the right but it is her duty to the fact, doubtless, that there would be provide some cheaper and more expedia conflict of jurisdiction, but there

But what if there is a conflict of jurisdiction? How does that prove a rebellion? Such conflicts have arisen often and will arise again, and as a general rule the Supreme Court have decided the question raised without newspapers and the one provided by the Legislature and their correspondents making themselves fools by meddling. If there had been a conflict of jurisdiction between the State and Federal Courts in New York, it is quite doubtful about these same papers crying out rebellion because a New York Judge had decided the State had rights where the Federal Covernment claimed exclusive jurisdiction. A conflict of jurisdiction between the State and Federal Courts in South Carolina goes no further towards proving a rebellion here than it would had the same contingency arisen in New York or in any other State in the Union, and the newspaper that would reach such a conclusion from such a premise, must have an idiot for an editor, who should be sent to a good insane asylum for treatment. Some of these editors see ghosts-murdered State rights whose "miscreated front" casts itself athwart their distorted visions. The wicked crieth aloud rebellion, but it is all peaceful and calm here. Everyone seems to be pursuing the noiseless tenor of his way.

It is said that mean whiskey makes men see "sights." Perhaps the mean whiskey transported from the revenuecursed regions of South Carolina is repousible for the hobgoblins-raw-headedand-bloody-bones ghosts of State rights and nulification, ku klux outrages, and "little niggers" burnt in torch-light processions. What else could have disturbed the equanimity of the truly pious so as to make them see such frightful monated from mean contraband w bad liver or general insanity. If the given according to the emergency of and he is at a loss how to prescribe, we Pretres Japonais. suggest as an infallible remedy the fool-

OUR PARIS LETTER. The Great Exhibition-A Ger ral Review

by our Corresponde at

PARIS, July 10, 1878.

On landing in Liverpool, I sent you a brief discription of my voyage across the Atlantic, promising to write again from Hamburg and Copenhagen. I have been obliged to disappoint you in that respect, for upon my arrival at Hamburg, a dozen brothers and almost an equal number of sister's and I was almost going to say fathers and mothers, were on the dock to meet me. I was captured and did not have a moment's peace until 1 got away from them and found myself in Paris. I am late in the field, but shall make up

for time lost. Among the most instructive developments of modern civilization are the International Exhibitions which, commencing in London in 1851, under the inspiraservants." But for the timely and gen- tion and auspices of the late sagacious erous action of the News and Courier in and public spirited Prince Albert, have sonding a faithful correspondent to sift been succeeded by more extended and comprehensive ones, closing with our own glorious Centenuial. The French Exposition of 1878 embraces in its scope the productions and results of every ingeance. In Greenville these officers were dustry, art and science, as well as their moved to transfer the case to the United tion and the comparative merits or defects of the industrial development of article or process could be set forth. cribe the highest standards of excellence, mencement of the industrial epoch which dates from the London Exhibition of transcended its authority he would disre- 1851, the prefound significance and value and until we can be convinced that this solent, overbearing, lyrapical, insubordian prejudices are progon down; are tracted in science we will hold the opinion that mate' desire to misropresent, traduce and liked; generous rivalries in the peaceful large crowd soon assembled about the battle proposed in the peaceful large crowd soon assembled about the battle proposed in the peaceful large crowd soon assembled about the battle proposed in the peaceful large crowd soon assembled about the battle proposed in the peaceful large crowd soon assembled about the battle proposed in the peaceful large crowd soon assembled about the battle proposed in the peaceful large crowd soon assembled about the battle proposed in the peaceful large crowd soon assembled about the battle proposed in the peaceful large crowd soon assembled about the battle proposed in the peaceful large crowd soon assembled about the battle proposed in the peaceful large crowd soon assembled about the battle proposed in the peaceful large crowd soon assembled about the battle proposed in the peaceful large crowd soon assembled about the battle proposed in the peaceful large crowd soon assembled about the battle proposed in the peaceful large crowd soon assembled about the battle proposed in the peaceful large crowd soon assembled about the battle proposed in the peaceful large crowd soon assembled about the battle proposed in the peaceful large crowd soon assembled about the battle proposed in the peaceful large crowd soon assembled about the battle proposed in the peaceful large crowd soon assembled about the battle proposed in the peaceful large crowd so on assembled about the battle proposed in the peaceful large crowd so on assembled about the battle proposed in the peaceful large crowd so on assembled about the battle proposed in the peaceful large crowd so on assembled about the battle proposed in the peaceful large crowd so on assembled about the battle proposed in the peaceful large crowd so on assembled about the battle proposed in the peacef

industries, products, and organizations designed to promote the material and moral well-being of the people are prominent, and the underlying, animating spirit and impulse of the whole plan are for the advancement, prosperity, and happiness of the people of all nations. One of the most salutary results is the promotion of an appreciation of the true dignity of labor, and its paramount sthletes, students, journalists, lawyers, clergymen national wealth and po-

Such exhibitions have become national recessities and duties, and as such it may be expected that they will be repeated

again and again hercafter. As a participator in this great Interernational display, the United States nave labored under many disadvantages well known to all Americans. The remoteness of the Exhibition, and a lazy Congress greatly discouraged effort, inasmuch as comparatively few of the exhibitors could get ready and attend to placing and explaining their contributions in time. The broad Atlantic separates our Artisans and producers from the Champ de Mars, while most of the great competing nations are connected by rail directly with the Exposition building. The cost of transportation within the limits of the United States to the agency in New York was considerable, and although the contributions were forwarded across the ocean by the government, no proviston is made for the repacking and return of the articles, which at the close of the ex-hibition are to be at the risk and expense of the exhibitor, and thus many persons who would have joined in the exhibition, were deterred from taking any part in it.

Yet, notwithstanding all these difficulties, the country may be congratulated upon the success of its exhibition; and the skill, industry, and energy for the people does not suffer by comparison in he great international contest.

Our raw materials are not excelled by any in the exposition, and by their variety, abundance and quality, gives convi-ing evidence of the extraordinary material wealth of our States and Territories. On the display of mineral products, the coal of Pennsylvania, the gold and silver of California, Nevada, Idaho and Colorado, the copper and iron of Minnesota, the zinc ores of New Jersey, and the emory of Massachusetts, are es pecially prominent. The collection is rich; but some regions and products are lisproportionately represented, and it acks that unity and completeness which can only be attained through intelligent organized effort. Almost all other prominent displays in this class are prepared with the strong aid and authority of the governments, through regularly organzed corps of engineers.

In forestry and productions of the forest, the display made by the United States is not good. Much attention is given to this class by other countries; the display made by France, Brazil, Austria, and particularly Canada, are notable fentures of the exposition.

The exhibitions of the cereal produc ions and of the cotton, tobacco, wool, and other staple products, though in some

Blondin has opened a hippodrome at he Place d' Eylan. The hero of the Niagara performs on a tight rope stretchformer, he will advise abstinence; if it ed at a height of 60 feet, and measuring originates in the liver advice will be 250 feet in length. The other attractions are the American gymnast, Leona Dane, the case; but if the latter is the cause, and a novelty called the Mysteries des

An Incident in Naples.

NAPLES, ITALY, July 10, 1878. The wide circulation of your valuable paper is such, that it has been considered to be proper by a number of Americans now in this city to give your readers an account of the shameful treatment of a distinguished American lady by one of the proprietors of the Hotel Royal des Etrangers, one of the largest hotels in this city, and of the just punishment which he received at the hands of gentlemen who were ready to peril their lives in the cause of right and truth

lives in the cause of right and truth against imposition and oppression upon an unprotected lady.

Miss Mary Custis Lee, a daughter of General Robert E. Lee, arrived here a few days since in company with some lady friends from Malta, who registered at the above named hotel. It appears that during the night of the 8th instant, the mosquito bar around the bed ignited accidently from a candle, which Miss Lee had lighted. In a few moments the flames spread and caught the lace curtains, and the room was soon enveloped in and the room was soon enveloped in lames, which Miss Lee heroically endeavored to suppress but without sucburned, she gave the alarm of fire, which soon was heard by some gendimen, who were occupying rooms on the same floor, when ex-Judge Samuel W. Melton and Mr. W. A. Clark, of Columbia, S. C. were the first who came to the rescue of Miss Lee and succeeding a very lee. Lee, and succeded in saving her money and valuable jewelry from the flames. The morning following the fire, Miss Lee expressed her willingness to pay all damages, though the fire had occurred from accident. The proprietor taking advantages of the latest and the proprietor taking advantages. accident. The proprietor taking advantage of the lady, demanded 2,000 frances; which was a preposterous and enormous charge for the damage. A gentleman from Ghio, a Mr. Poland, a guest of the hotel, who has been vice president of an insurance convention. insurance company for a number of years, estimated the damage at \$70. The friends of Miss Lee at once demurred to friends of Miss Lee at once demurred to this enormous charge. The American consul, Mr. Duncan, at this place was exceedingly kind, and protested against the payment of any such sum. The proprietor now being foiled in his disgraceful efforts to overcharge for damage occurring from accident, became insolent and spoke in a manner which reflected upon hiss Lee. The insult was quickly resented. Mr. Clark, of Columbia, S. C, struck him over the head with an umbrella. In a few moments the proprietor was surrounded by a number of Italians, who were clerks, waiters and attaches of was surrounded by a number of Italians, who were clerks, waiters and attaches of the hotel, but they were met by Judge Melton, Coi. John T. Sloan, Jr., Mr. D. A. P. Jordan, of South Carolina, and Dr. I. B. Roberts, of Georgia, who by their courage and determination caused them to stamped and call for the police. A large crowd soon assembled about the hotel. The propeletor was denounced by Colonel Sloan for his cereduct towards.

energies, corporal or mental, but in the eager pur-suit of wealth or fame or knowledge, how many transgress this salutary rule. It must be a mini-ter of great importance to all who do so to know how they can regain the vigor so recklessly expended. The remedy is neither costly or difficult to obtain. Hostetter's Stomach Sitters is procurable nevery city, town and settlement in Assortes, and it compensates for a deale of bostler or mental and it compensates for a deale of bostler or magnetic energy more essentially that any invigorant energy more essentially that any invigorant energy more essentially or advertised. Laboring men

physicians, all bear testimony to its wonderously removating powers. It increases the capabilities for underging fatigue, and counteracts the in-jurious effects upon the system of exposure, sed-entary habits, unhealthy or wearying avocations, or an insalubrious climate, and is a prime alterative, disretic and blood deparent.

University of Virginia. SESSION begins on the First of October, and continues nine months. This institution is organized on the elective system, giving the student free choice of studies, with full courses in the Schools of the Academic Department and in the Schools of Law, Medicine, Engineering and Agriculture. For catalogue apply to the Secretary of the Faculty, P. O. University of Virginia.

Virginia.

JAMES F. HARRISON, M. D.,

Chairman of the Faculty.

August 1, 1878 3

WOOL CARDS.

I HAVE had our Wool Cards thoroughly repaired, and am confident that those who patronize us this year will be better pleased with their work than ever before. H. & Fant, at Anderson C. H., will receive and forward packages of Wool by railroad without charge to parties sending.

AUGT. J. SITTON, President,

Pendleton Factory.

August 1, 1878 3 3

Notice to Contractors. THE Contract for Repairing Durham's

A Bridge, across Saluda River, wili be
let on the THIRTIETH day of AUGUST,
1878, at eleven o'clock, at the Bridge. We
reserve the right of rejecting any or all bids.

SAMUEL BROWNE,

Commissioner for Anderson.

— CAMPBELL,

Commissioner for Greenville.

Aug 1, 1878

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7

SUMMER RESORT.

Clem Mouse, Horse Cove, North Carolina, situated on the southern slope of the Blue Ridge, 600 feet below the summit, twenty-five miles northeast of Walhulla, S. C. Splendid scenery, good fishing and hunting, nights cool. Accommodations good. Table supplied with the best that can be procured. Terms, \$1.00 per day, \$6.00 per week.

References—M. W. Coleman, A. W. Thompson, Seneca; D. Bieman, S. Dendy, J. C. Mickler, Walhalla; Jeff. Maxwell and Editor Intelligencer, Anderson.

J. R. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

August 1, 1878 3 4

Town Election Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Electo 5 p. m., for the purpose of electing a Town Council (Intendant and four War-Town Council (Intendant and four Wardens) for the ensuing year.

Managers of Electron—D. S. Maxwell,
J. G. Cunningham and W. A. Fant.

The books for registration of voters will be opened by the Clerk of the Council at the Probate Judge's office on the 8th, 9th and 10th days of August, 1878, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

All persons having demands against the Council will present them immediately to the Clerk.

W. W. HUMPHREYS.

W. W. HUMPHREYS,

THOS. C. LIGON, Town Clerk. July 25, 1878

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON COUNTY. By W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate. instances prominent and thoroughly satisfactory, are in general fragmentary, and not on a scale commensurate with the enormous capacity of the country for their production. The absence of rich furnishings, upholstry, and decorative work, and manufactures depending for their excellence upon a high degree of taste and skill in design is conspicuous.

Blandin has opened a hippodrame at the first and thoroughly satisfactory, are in general fragmentary, and not on a scale commensurate with the enormous capacity of the country for their production. The absence of rich furnishings, upholstry, and decorative work, and manufactures depending for their excellence upon a high degree of taste and skill in design is conspicuous.

Blandin has opened a hippodrame at the first term of the production on the Personal Estate and effects of Caleb Cartee, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonsish all kindred and creditors of the said Caleb Cartee, deceased.

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These are therefore to cite and admonsish all kindred and creditors of the said Caleb Cartee, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonsish all kindred and creditors of the said Caleb Cartee, deceased. not be granted. Given under my hand this 22nd day of July, 1878.

W. W. HUMPHREYS, J. P.
July 25, 1878

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
ANDERSON COUNTY.

By W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate By W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate.

WHEREAS, Mrs. Elizabeth Rogers has applied to me to grant her Letters of Administration, on the Personal Estate and effects of Mrs. Ann Rogers, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Mrs. Ann Rogers, deceased, that they be and appear before me in the Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson C. H. on Friday, 9th day of August, 1878, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 22nd day of July, 1878.

W. W. HUMPHREYS, J. P. July 25, 1878

BUFFALO NURSERY,

July 11, 1878 DUDLEY A. REID.

Atlanta Medical College, ATLANTA, GA.

THE Twenty-First Annual Course of Lectures will commence Oct. 15th, 1878, and close March 4th, 1879.

FACULTY—J. G. Westmoreland, W. F. Westmoreland, W. A. Love, V. II. Tailaferro, John Thad Johason, A. W. Calhoun, J. H. Logan, J. T. Banks; Demonstrator, C. W. Nutting.

Send for announcement, giving full information.

JNO. THAD. JOHNSON, M.D., July 25, 1878. 2—2m Dean.

Shirts! Shirts! W are receiving from manufacturers in Philadelphia and Baltimore, a large lot of the BEST quality of SHIRTS, which we will sell from 75c. to \$1.00 each. Give us a call before buying and see our shirts.

July 18, 1878

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Administrator, with the Will annexed, of the Estate of J. B. Prevost, deceased, will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County, on the 18th day of August next, for a Final Settlement and discharge from said Estate.

Adm'r. with will annexed.

Control States Andrews Control States Control State

ONLY "ONE-STUDY" FEMALE COLLEGE

THE SOUTH!

THE FALL SESSION

Williamston Female College Williamston, S. C.,

WILL open on MONDAY, AUGUST 5th, under better auspices, and with lower rates than ever before.

Board, 20 weeks, \$30.00; Regular Tuition, \$10.00 to \$20.00; Music Lessons, \$20.00. I will come up from Branchville Satur day, August 3, to escort oupils to William

For a new Catalogue, address

REV. S. LANDER. Presiden .

July 4, 1878

CLERK'S SALE. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA ANDERSON COUNTY.

In the Court of Common Pleas. O. H. P. Fant, Plaintiff, against V. H. Bolman, G. N. C. Bolman, T. F. Bol-man, John Outz, and others, Deferdants.

-Complaint for Foreclosure of Rea Prop —Complaint for Foreclosure of Rea Property.

BY virtue of an order from the Hon.

T. J. Mackey, presiding Judge, to me directed, I will sell to the highest bilder, at Anderson Court House, on MONDAY, the 5th day of August, A. D. 1878, the following lands, described in these proceedings as situate on Big Beaverdam Creek, Jartly in Anderson and Oconeo Counties, Scuth Carolina, containing Three Hundred and Thirty-one fifty-two hundredths (3f 152-100) acres, more or less, adjoining land of Morgan Harbin, C. H. Whitworth, G. W. Maret, W. R. Parker, and others, livided as follows:

NO. 1, Containing One Hundred and Sixty-seven sixty-two hundredth (167 62-00) acres, more or less, situate on both ides of the County line, bounded by lands of Morgan Harbin and others.

NO. 2, Containing One Hundred and Ebyen forty one-hundredth (111 40-100) acres, more or less, situate on both sides of the line be-tween Anderson and Oconee Caunties, on Big Beaverdam Creek, bounded by lands of W. R. Parker and others. NO. 3.

Containing Fifty-two fifty one-undredth (52 50-100) acres, more or less, situate on both sides of the line between Anderson and Oconee Counties, bounded ly lands of Larkin Cole, Morgan Harbin an others.

Plats of the land will be exhibted on the day of sale. Terms Cash—purchasers to par extra fo

John W. Danieli, c. c. p.
July 11, 1878 52 4

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF ANDERSON. By W. W. Humphreys, Esq., Private Judge.

To Clarissa Gaines, William A. Gaines, Marshall B. Gaines, Edmund P. Gaines, Lawson P. Gaines, Carrie A. Gaines, Maxwell C. Gaines, Jane Ransey, David M. Ramsey, Lou Ramsey, Jaura Ramsey and Mattie Ramsey—Greeing: YOU are hereby required to appear at the Court of Probate, to be holden at Anderson Court House, for Anderson County, on the second Monday of September Ap. 1579 County, on the second Monday of September, A. D. 1878, to show cause, if any you can, why the Real Estate of Nathaniel Gaines, deceased, situate in said County, on Broadmouth Creek, and other tracts of land described in the petition, and containing Six Hundred and Seventy Aeres, should not be partitioned as set forth in the petition, altotting to Frances S. Riley, William A. Gaines, Tilman R. Gaines, Lawson P. Gaines, Marshai B. Gaines and Edmund P. Gaines and Maxwell C. Gaine each the one-twenty-fourth; and to Jaie Raussey, David M. Ransey, Lou Ransey, Laura Ramsey and Mattie Ramsey each the one-sixtieth.

Given under my hand and sea, this twen-

sixtieth.

Given under my hand and sea, this twenty-third day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred [L. s.] and seventy-eight, and in the one hundred and third year of American

hundred and third judgependence.
MURRAY & MURRAY,
MURRAY & MURRAY,
W. W. HUMPHREYS,
Judge of Probate.

To the Defendants Carrie A. Gaines and To the Defendants Carrie A. Gaines and Maxwell C. Gaines:

TAKE NOTICE, That the petition in this action, together with the summons, of which the foregoing is a copy, vas filed in the office of the Probate Court & Anderson Court House, in the County of Anderson, in said State of South Carolha, on the twenty-third day of July, A. D. 1878, and that the object of said petition is to partition the Real Estate of Nathaniel Gaines, deceased, as set forth in the foregoing summons.

MURRAY & MURRAY.

Attorneys Pro. Pet.

July 23, 1878

BUIST'S NEW CROP TURNIP SEED At Wholesale and Reall.

MASON'S Improved FRUT JARS. ALSO, A full line of-

DRUGS, MEDICIES,
CHEMICALS, &c.,
PAINTS, OHS,
GLASS and PUTTY,
DYE STUFFS, &c., Cheap for Cash.
WILHITE & WILLIAMS.
July 11, 1878 38

Sale of Mortgaged Property.

By virtue of a power conferred upon me by a mortgage from D. H. Witherspoon and F. V. Capers, I will expose at public sale on FRIDAY, the 2th instant, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Temperance Stardard, in Williamston, S. C., through my special agent, Dr. R. I. Epting, the Presses, Stands, Cases, Typa, Imposing Stone, Furniture, &c., of the Temperance Standard, a weekly paper published in said town of Williamston.

Terms of sale—Cash.

J. T. WITHEISPOON.

July 11, 1878

52

3

Valuable House and Land for Sale.

A Valuable Dwelling with all necessary out-buildings, and bibs Acres of good Land, situate on the new Williamston Road, two miles Northeast of Anderson, can be purchased in one tract or in smaller tracts to suit purchasers by applying to the undersigned. The place has two settlements, with wells of good warr, springs, and valuable bottoms upon two creeks. For terms, &c., apply to

May 9, 1878

43

3m

Thoroughbrod Stockfor Sale. Thorough-bred Meriko Sheep, Grade Colstrold and Bouth down Sheep, Angera Geats, Fine Milch Town, A Indray, heal JER SEX BULL to state

QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED, and have in Store a complete assortment of Goods A Nice Line of Spring and Summer Prints.

Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Sheetings at prices lower than ever was known before Ticking from 10c. to 25c. per yard. Cottonades and Plaid Homespuns—Our Cottonades and Plaid Homespuns

Hosiery, &c .- A good assortment of Engish and American Hosiery and Notions Boots and Shoes—Persons in need of sgood Shoe or Boot will please call on us

Flour-Best Tennessee Flour. Buckwhee Flour at Sc. per lb.

New Orleans Melasses, common t: the best. Sugar, Coffee, Salt, Iron and IN FANCY PROCERIES. We have Mince Meat, Raisins, Citron, Currents, Apple and Quince Butter, Corn Starch Flavoring Extracts, Fresh Soda Crackers, Corned Goods, and other things too numerous

Playoring Extracts, Fresh Soda Crackers, Grade Goods, and other things too numerous Potware—Another lot of that cheap Toware.

French Calf Skins, Oak and Hemlock Sol Leather, Buggy Materials, Manilla Rope. Crockery, China and Glassware, Lamp Gods and Chandeliers, something new and nice. Woodenware—Trays, Chur 1s, Buckes, Brooms, &c.

Fish, Hardware, Bacon, Lard, carden Seds, Kerosche Oil.

A nice assortment of Wall Papering.

To arrive this week Cashmarets, Tweeds and Linen Goods.

We solicit the attention of Cash Buyers, and all of our friends and customers, to our Stock and Prices. We do not say we will ell Goods lower than anybody else, but that we will sell as low as any one will sell the same class of Goods. We keep good Goods and will be pleased to have you examine or goods and prices before you buy.

A. B. TOWERS & CO."
No 4 Granite Row, Anderson, S. C.

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

MISS LIZZIE WILLIAMS

THE acknowledged LEADER OF FASHION and FIRST CLASS GOODS has just returned from the North, where she superintended the selection of A LAGE and HANDSOME LOT of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, The MANTUA and MILLINIRY Departments are of the first class, and no

ouins will be spared to gratify the aste and accommodate the purse of customers.

Our stock is large and in varied ints and texture, and great variety.

Thanking the public for pastfavors, we beg them to give us a call before pu

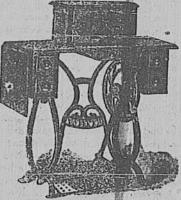
March 28, 1878 Price of Carolina Ferilizer and Palmetto Acid Phosphate teduced for 1878.

CAROLINA FERELIZER-A Ton for 475 pounds of

PALMETTO ACIDPHOSPHATE—A Ton for 350 pourds Middling Cotton.

All expenses paid by us, and th Cotton to be delivered by the first of November next. We are still the Agents also for th Celebrated **Wando Fertilizer.**

We have a large Stock of GOOS, GROCERIES, &c., on hand, to sell Cheap for the Money, or on a credit to hose who are good, and pay their debts promptly. Come on, pay us p, and buy Supplies and Fertilizers from us. We will do you right. BIECKLEY, BROWN & CO.



Is the Easiest Seling,

The Best Saisfying, SEWING MAHINE.

TS introduction and wild-renowned reputation was the deciblow to high priced machines. There is no second-hand White Machines in bimarket. This is a very important matter, it is a well known and undisputed fatthat many of the so-called first-class me chees which are offered so cheap nowaday are those that have been repossessed (this, taken backfrom customers after use) at rebuilt and put upon the market as new.

The White is the peer of the Sewing Machine now upon the market. It is nuch larger than the family maines of the Singer, Howe and Weeds ake. It costs more to manufacture than either of the aforesaid machines. It enstruction is simple, positive and dutab. Its workmanship is unsurpassed.

The White Prices and tens made satis factory. For sale by

REDWINE & BORSEY. In the Counties of Greenele, Anderson, Oconee and Pickens. Endquarters at Greenville. April 25, 1878 41 3m

C. GOWER & Greenville, S. C.,

WHOLESALE AND RETALDEALERS IN DOORS, SASE, BLIEB, MANTEL and SHEGLES. - STAIR WORK, NEWELS, HAND-HALLS and

BALISTERS, LIME CEMENT and GLASS, in an quantity

TEMPLE'S IMPROVED PORCEIAIN LINED PUMP, · Sever and Dran PIPING.

The most emplete etablishment in the BUILDERS' SUPPLIES. Send list for estimate, +

Tankful for just favors from the scoople of inderson, verespectfully request a continuace of the teng. T. C. COWER & CO., Nov 8 877

Turnib Seed. LANDRIVIN'S TURNIP SEED for sale lowby A. R. TOWERS & CO. July 4, 1878

158. ON Hundred and Fifty-eight Mea's ad Boya' Has and Cape, which will be priced for the day twenty-five days at priced haves than one before offered.

July 25, 1878

America Company

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES

A RE the Best, Simplest and most Durable in use. It has been greatly improved in the last few months, although the old was very good. There are over six hundred of them in daily use in this County, giving perfect satisfaction. You may buy a Machine, "so-called," for less money, but if you want to be satisfied after you purchast always get the best. This Company selmore than all the rest put together, and there are about fifty different Machines on the market. The Singer was the first to reduce the price, and of course the misors had to follow, and they had to come a little below the Singer, or else they would have to abandon business, for I know from experience that parties say if you will take for the Singer what I can get another at, I will take the Singer all the time. What do they mean by that?

Cash prices, \$35, \$40 and \$45, owing to style and finish, but the Machines are the same throughout in the nice adjustment of their parts. &c.

The best criterion that I can give you as to my opinion of the different machines, is my connection with this femous Machine. THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES

The best criterion that I can give you as to my opinion of the different machines, is my connection with this famous Machine for nine years in succession.

Machines sold on easy terms. Machines of all makes repaired at short notice, and prices moderate. Needles, Oll and parts always on hand. Come and see me before you buy. Up-stairs, over Barr & Fant's Store.

John H. CLARKE,
Agent Anderson and Pickens Counti
April 25, 1878 41 3m

A New Life in the Land! THE Exhibition in Anderson was one of A the most remarkable events since the war. In point of numbers, talents and distinguished abouty, nothing could have exceeded it. At every stage of its proceedings it was manifest that a new life is in the land.
The celebrated Dr. Heinitsu was then, and advocated Southern Medicines for Southern people. His Family Medicines are household remedies.

HEINITSH'S QUEEN'S DELIGHT purifies the blood. HEINITSH'S BLOOD AND LIVER
PILLS—For Liver Complaint, Sick
Headache, Dull Feelings, Loss of
Appetite.

HEINITSH'S ROSE CORDIAL - For Bowel Complaint. STANLEY'S COUGH SYRUP-Cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Catserh. MOTHER DARLING'S INFANT COR-DIAL—For all complaints insident to Teething, Sour Stomach, Chying.

THE QUEEN'S DELIGHT is the createst Pharmaceutical product ever discovered for all disorders and di

QUEEN'S DELIGHT—For Scroft a Swelling of the Glands, Goitre. QUEEN'S DELIGHT-For Nervous QUEEN'S DELIGHT—For Indigestion Liver Complaint. QUEEN'S DELIGHT—For Consumptive Patients as an invisorating cordial QUEEN'S DELIGHT—For General Pro-

QUEEN'S DELIGHT—For all Cutaneous Diseases, Blotches, Beils, Pimples, &c., &c. FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS. PREPARED BY

E. H. HEINITSH & SON. Columbia, S. C.